

Missing

Crawford Avalanche

Grayling, Michigan

Volume 39, No. 39

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Pages 1 & 2

COULDN'T LIFT SIX MONTHS OLD BABY

Mrs. Hawkins Was So Weak Couldn't Move in Her Bed Without Help.

HAD SUFFERED TORTURE

Well and Strong Again After Taking Tanlac and Weighs More Than She Has in Over Eighteen Years.

"I was down in bed and couldn't raise my head or move without help and now I'm able to do all my housework, even to my cooking and garden work and I weigh more than I have in eighteen years and have been taking Tanlac only about four weeks," said Mrs. Dollie Hawkins, 4006 Second avenue, South, Birmingham, Ala., recently.

"For years," continued Mrs. Hawkins, "I suffered with rheumatism and acute indigestion. The rheumatism got me down in bed and had me bound so hard and fast somebody had to move me about and the pain was terrible. I couldn't lift my six-months-old baby, and had to hire someone to wait on me and do my work. I was so nervous the least little thing dropping on the floor would startle me and my heart would almost stop beating. I couldn't eat any solid food at all and was in such run-down condition my baby fell off until it was just a little skeleton and fretted and cried all the time. No kind of medicine did me any good and I was getting worse all the time.

"If ever a medicine did wonders, Tanlac did for me and my little baby. I felt better in just a few days after I began taking it. I have taken three bottles and I am not nervous in the least now and my sleep is fine and rests me. The awful rheumatic pains and misery is all gone. I can eat anything I want and my food not only gives me nourishment but my baby is as fat as a little pig and sits for hours at a time on a pallet and plays without a whimper. Tanlac has made a well woman of me and a fat, healthy baby out of my little sickly one, and I'm just so thankful for what Tanlac has done for us I want everybody to know about this great medicine."

There is a Tanlac dealer in your town. Adv.

ONE FISH IS SOLD FOR \$329

Return of Sturgeon to Delaware River Surprising as It Was Thought to Have Been Extirpated.

Sturgeon fishing in the Delaware river and bay has shown a surprising improvement over past years in the number of catches and size of the fish, the Philadelphia Record states. Old river men are mystified by the return of the sturgeon, as it was thought these big fish had been about exterminated. Recently a number of exceptionally big fish were caught, some averaging well above 200 pounds and a few 300 pound sturgeon have also been caught.

The cow sturgeon are just now filled with roe and some of the big ones yield from 90 to 100 pounds, selling at \$2.75 a pound at the wharves. One fisherman who brought in a 300-pound sturgeon last week was paid \$305 for the roe and \$24 for the fish, his catch netting him \$329.

Harry A. Dablow of Pennsboro, who has been buying caviar here for many years, says that this is one of the best sturgeon seasons in the bay he has seen for a long time. There is a big demand for the roe this year, as importations of caviar from Russia, where sturgeon are caught extensively, have been cut off by the war.

Druggist's Experience With Kidney Medicine

I have handled and sold Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root for some time and have heard customers claim that it had produced very satisfactory results in different ailments of the kidneys, liver and bladder. I have nothing but favorable reports at hand and my personal opinion is that there is not anything on the market that will equal Swamp-Root for disease of the kidneys, liver and bladder and I know of a physician who is a very strong believer in the merits of Swamp-Root. Very truly yours,

THE J. M. WATTS MERC. STORE, J. M. WATTS.

Sept. 29, 1914. Waterville, Miss.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

Attacking the Weakest Point.

As a result of his overdevelopment in the wrong direction Dennis, who is now aged ten, had been sent to bed at an unusually early hour with strict injunctions that he was not even to read. After about half an hour of repentant quietness a subdued but insistent call of "marmie" was heard downstairs.

"What is it?" came the impatient reply.

"Can't I read a bit of the Bible?" pleaded a sorrowful voice.

CUTICURA COMPLEXIONS

Are Usually Remarkably Soft and Clear—Trial Free.

Make Cuticura Soap your every-day toilet soap, and assist it now and then as needed by touches of Cuticura Ointment to soften, soothe and heal. Nothing better to make the complexion clear, scalp free from dandruff and hands soft and white.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Any woman has a perfect right to look in a milliner's window and wish she had a wealthy husband.

SCANDINAVIAN NEWS

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS IN FAR OFF NORTHLAND.

ITEMS FROM THE OLD HOME

Resume of the Most Important Events in Sweden, Norway and Denmark—Of Interest to the Scandinavians in America.

DENMARK.

Sinking by a German submarine outside the prohibited zone and without examination of the 456-ton Danish steamer Irgut was reported by its commander on arrival at Copenhagen. The submarine commander left the Danish vessel's crew in their boats 150 miles from land.

The buildings on the famous stock farm Solholt, on the island of Lolland, were destroyed by fire, which started in the barn and spread with such rapidity that there was no use in trying to save the stock. About 300 cows were burned to death. Much grain was lost in the granary.

SWEDEN.

Per Erik Persson of Mon, the oldest locomotive engineer in Sweden, was ninety-four years old June 18. The Nora and Ervalla railway, the first one in Sweden, was built in the early fifties of the previous century. The first locomotive arrived in 1854. Persson was greatly interested in the wonderful machine and kept watching the work of the men who put it together. Ehrling was the name of the man who was to run it. But he was not a success. The engine and the train were derailed, and Ehrling escaped as by a miracle. The manager of the road, Sundler, ordered Ehrling to leave and never return. Now came Persson's turn to try his hand at the machine. It is said that Sundler felt so bad that he even shed tears. But there was a blacksmith shop close by, and Persson comforted the manager by explaining that the damage could be repaired. Forstlügen (The Firstling), for this was the name of the engine, was put in shape, and Persson was engaged to run it for the princely salary of about 14 cents a day.

Election prospects, in the opinion of cautious business men, indicate liberal gains. Big business says: "We are not much interested. The radical elements may get hold of a little more power, but they won't know how to use it." The campaign promises to be bitter, and there already is in circulation an old Swedish proverb, saying: "Do you know when men lie the most?" Answer: "Before an election, during a war, and after a shooting party."

The Uddevalla, Ynersborg, and Herrljunga, a railway, has celebrated its fifty-year jubilee. Instead of making arrangements for showy festivities the company saved the money, which such a blowout would have cost and distributed it as gifts of \$13.50 to every employee who had been in the service of the company at least one year. Forty of the oldest men also received medals for faithful service.

The Stockholm town council is considering adding \$27,000 to the \$2,000,000 national fund for the relief of the Swedish unemployed during the war. Stone workers especially have suffered because they were compelled to quit work immediately after the war started. The number of small strikes has been increasing throughout the country, but because they are winning no general strike is probable.

The peace party in the Swedish riksdag has celebrated its twenty-five year jubilee as an organization. On that occasion the president of the "group" Baron Th. Adelsward, made an address on the work of the organization. The oldest member, Edvard Wavrin, entertained the other members by telling some of his experiences from the early history of the peace movement.

The committee on constitutional amendments has proposed to raise the salaries of the members of the riksdag from \$325 to \$650 a year.

Poles from all parts of ancient Poland recently had a congress in Stockholm for discussing the affairs of the new Poland.

Business men in Gothenburg have raised \$3,000 for ferreting out the work of commercial spies in the city and the harbor.

Alumni of the Gothenburg commercial institute have raised \$27,000 for the aid of poor students at the school.

A statue of King Karl X has been placed in front of the steps to the Nordiska museum in Stockholm. The king appears on horseback and is supposed to give order to his men to cross the belt on his famous campaign to Denmark. The statue weighs almost three and a half tons.

Many institutions of learning have dispensed with the usual ceremonies connected with the examinations because so many parents were unable to provide suitable clothes for the children for such a function.

The memorial gun raised in honor of the memory of the late Premier Karl Staaff now exceeds \$17,000. Of this amount about \$4,000 is to be used for erecting a monument of the statesman on some public square in Stockholm, and the rest will be used for the advancement of liberal policies.

Fifteen thousand sacks of coffee have arrived in Sweden from England. Two thousand sacks were placed on the market and the remainder was reserved for later distribution by the people's economic commission.

NORWAY.

After a vigorous press campaign, started by Tidens Tegn, Premier Knudsen introduced an espionage bill in the storting. This bill has now become law, but it has not met the expectations of the public. The organization of the German spy system in Norway has reached such efficiency that it cannot easily be stamped out without resorting to means inconsistent with continued neutrality. The German spies have established headquarters in Christiania from which dispatches are distributed all over the country. In every harbor on the coast of Norway there are German spies who are able to communicate freely with the headquarters, because telegrams in code are still accepted at the Norwegian telegraph offices. Norwegian operators are thus forced to forward dispatches, making it possible for the Germans to destroy Norwegian steamers and lives. At a big wireless station outside of Bergen operators have almost every night listened to messages sent out by secret German steamers and lives. At a big wireless station outside of Bergen operators have almost every night listened to messages sent out by secret German steamers and lives. At a big wireless station outside of Bergen operators have almost every night listened to messages sent out by secret German steamers and lives.

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The Norwegian Railwaymen's union held an important meeting behind closed doors at Draumen. The most important resolutions passed were to the effect that the men go on a general strike at any time, but the government shall be notified three months ahead; and that during such strike the railway men shall try to prevent the government from employing new men. A deputation of five was elected to hand the resolutions to the legislative and executive branches of the government. There was one representative from the Swedish Railway union and one from the Danish Railway union. Both of them made speeches pointing out that the governments of Sweden and Denmark had failed to see the justice of the demands of the railway men of those countries, and for that reason the men who have to abandon the old policy of making petitions and waiting for results indefinitely. Henceforth they would have to follow the old methods of labor unions.

An account of the German plot to blow up Norwegian steamships was given in the storting June 28 by Foreign Minister Ilen. M. Ilen said the bombs were sent to Norway by the German foreign office by means of a messenger dispatched to the German legation in Christiania. The messenger was a German agent named Bredt who had been in the service of the German foreign office for many years. He had been in the service of the German foreign office for many years. He had been in the service of the German foreign office for many years.

The Christiania Morgenbladet has been rather friendly to the Germans, that is to say, as compared with the other newspapers. But even Morgenbladet balks at the latest attempts to blow up Norwegian ships. The paper asks the Germans if they are going to compel Norway to join the allies, adding that a naval basis on the coast of Norway would give the Americans and the other allies a tremendous advantage. The Morgenbladet declares that the bomb plot was one of the worst of the many blunders which the Germans have made, and that it tended to wipe out the last traces of pro-German sympathy in Norway.

According to the tax lists the value of the farm lands of Norway increased about 50 per cent during the five-year period ending in 1910.

Early in June King V Christian of Denmark paid a two days' visit to the king of Norway. The royal guest spent the nights at the Bygdoy royal palace.

The Nordland Oil and Stock Feed factory at Svolvær was destroyed by fire. The loss was several hundred thousand kroner. The destruction of the plant will be a hard blow to the farmers who were in the habit of obtaining "herring meal" for their stock from this plant.

It is reported that a Norwegian syndicate, backed by ample capital, is going to send at least 50 men to gather gold from the bottoms of certain rivers in northern Finland.

Gone But Not Forgotten. "What has become of the woman who used to load up the backs of chairs with tidies and other fancy work?" "Don't know. Hope she isn't crocheting banners to be carried in picket parades!"

Preparedness. "By Jove, summer is here to stay!" "I'm prepared for the worst." "Yes?" "I've oiled my buzz fan and laid in a stock of tales about the frozen north."

INSECT PESTS ARE BANE TO PORKERS

Must Be Controlled to Make Pigs Profitable.

WORMS ARE WORST ENEMY

May Be Curbed, However, by Employment of Proper Precautions and Use of Tonics.

By PROF. GEORGE A. BROWN, Dept. of Beef Husbandry, M. A. C.

East Lansing, Mich.—Between labor shortages and the high cost of farm hands—and a few "minor" factors like top-notch feed prices—many a pork raiser today has been hard put to make both ends meet. In fact, there never was a time when the ends have seemed so far apart as they do now.

Worms will be found in the droppings. As preventive measures pigs should have a clean, dry feeding place, as scattering corn on foul ground is one of the most common sources of infection. Dusty sleeping quarters, where the pigs inhale more or less dust, is likewise dangerous. Where such places cannot be avoided, a frequent sprinkling of the ground with crude oil will prove beneficial. In addition, a tonic should be kept before the pigs at all times. The following is recommended:

2 1/2 grains salicin.
1 dram Aroclor.
5 grain calomel.
5 dram sodium bicarbonate.

The above is sufficient for a 50-pound pig, and should be followed by two ounces of Epsom salts a day later. In cases where the pigs cough a great deal, lung worms are usually present, and while difficult to treat, turpentine will greatly relieve the trouble.

Profit in Pigs Like These. Animals Must Be More Than Ever Guarded Against Pests This Season, However, to Make Them Pay for Themselves.

In the light of these conditions, the man who raises hogs for a living will find it to his advantage to adopt the methods of the manufacturer, whose motto is "Stop the leak!" By attention to details, frequently, many causes of loss can be eliminated.

Perhaps there is nothing which eats so deeply into the swine owner's pocketbook as do insect pests, unless possibly, it is cholera. Worms of one sort or another are a frequent hindrance to thrift and growth, resulting in stunted and undersized pigs, or in the death of the animal, if treatment is neglected. In fact, it has been estimated that the loss from worms is quite often as great as the loss from cholera.

A pig that is badly infested with worms will have an unthrifty appearance, the coat will be dry and harsh, the head drooping and the eyes dull, with the arched back, resulting eventually in loss of appetite and emaciation. If infected pigs are watched closely

Experience Has Indicated That It Materially Increases Yields.

By C. H. SPURWAY, Soils Department, M. A. C.

East Lansing, Mich.—The apparently unlimited demands for more wheat being made upon the Michigan farmer and his co-patriots in neighboring states, may be expected to induce measures for increasing their yields. And of means at our disposal, early preparation of the soil is probably one of the most convenient and important—a point which has been amply proved by the experience of progressive farmers here, and by numerous experiments elsewhere. Making the seed bed ready for wheat as soon as possible aids materially in developing plant food and in establishing a proper physical condition of the soil to enable seeds to germinate quickly and send out a good root system before cold weather sets in in the fall.

When usually follows oats in the Michigan rotation. It is an excellent plan to plow out stubble as soon as possible after the oat crop has been harvested. After plowing the soil, the treatment should be similar to that given when fields are summer-fallowed for wheat. The proper use of tools will depend, of course, upon soil and weather conditions.

When plowing cannot be done on account of other work it is a good plan to disk the oat stubble, and some wheat growers often disk their fields while the oats are still in shock. The disk operation is especially advisable on heavy soils if the season is dry. It may also prove beneficial even when plowing is done early, because loss of moisture from the soil is prevented and a better seed bed can be prepared.

Farmers, in general, know that increased yields are obtained by summer-fallowing land for wheat, but there are two great disadvantages of this method. One of these is loss of use of the land for a spring crop, and the other is unnecessary depletion of soil fertility. By early preparation of the seed bed for wheat after oats, a partial summer-fallow is obtained, while the advantages of a longer summer-fallow are practically overcome.

It will also be very desirable on the heavier soils to fertilize wheat with 250 to 300 pounds of acid phosphate per acre, applied at the time of seedling. If the stand does not appear good in the following spring, top dressing with 100 pounds of nitrate of soda per acre should be profitable, especially if the soil is light in color, a sign which often indicates a lack of nitrogen.

MUCH IN LITTLE

Known stars number 125,000. One of the moons circles Mars every seven hours. It is estimated that there are 170,000,000 real negroes in the world. About 70,000 tons of cork are annually needed in the bottling trades in the British Isles.

An Austrian has been granted a United States patent for a process for transplanting living hair upon bald heads.

James Sullivan, who has reached his

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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature of

J. C. Hathaway

In Use For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Canada's Liberal Offer of Wheat Land to Settlers

is open to you—to every farmer or farmer's son who is anxious to establish for himself a happy home and prosperity. Canada's hearty invitation this year is more attractive than ever. Wheat is much higher but her fertile farm land just as cheap, and in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

160 Acres Homesteads Are Actually Free to Settlers and Other Land Sold at from \$15 to \$20 per Acre. The great demand for Canadian Wheat will keep up the price. Where a farmer can get near \$2 for wheat and raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre he is bound to make money. The wheat what you can expect in Western Canada. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming in Western Canada is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising.

The excellent grasses, full of nutrition, are the only food for stock for feed or dairy. Good schools, churches, markets, convenient climate and a fine natural protection from the elements. Labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for the war. Write for literature and particulars to reduce railway rates to \$100 of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to

M. V. MacINNIS, 176 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich. Canadian Government Agent.

SOME STRANGE INDIAN NAMES

That Red Men's Cognomens Retain Picturesqueness Is Shown by Those Figuring in Recent Land Sale.

That Indian names still possess their early strength and picturesqueness is shown by the names that figured prominently in the recent sale of Indian lands in the Standing Rock reservation in North and South Dakota.

An inspection of the list reveals such names as Kate Good Crow, whose nearest neighbor is Barney Two Bears. Mary Yellow Fat adjoins Melba Crow-ghost, while Mrs. Crazy Walking, on the southeast quarter of section 10, 23-25, has probably reached the state indicated by her name by being in the same section with Elk Ghost.

Mary Lean Dog rather envies Agatha Big Shield, her aristocratic name. In like manner, Jennie Dog Man and Mary Shave Head may be all too willing to assume on short notice the heroic name borne by Morris Thunder-shield, their apparent to Long Step Thunder-shield.

Mrs. Did Not Butcher, judging from her name, is in no condition to supply the wants for her nearest neighbor, Mrs. Frosted Red Fish, who lives on a half section, not far from Helen Difficult.

And on festal days there gather such notables as Francis Many Horses, Joseph Shoot the Bear, Mrs. Stanton Grindstone, Mrs. No Two Horses, Plus Broguth, Good Voice Elk, See the Bear, Married to Santee, Her Holy Band, Thierbus Many Wounds, Plus Shoot First and Shave on One Side.

Kind to Father.

Little Miss, three years old, very observing, called on her grandnephew the other day. "Come again," said grandnephew in farewell.

"Father next morning said: "Good-by, Little Miss."

"Good-by. Come again," she replied in polite tones.

Contrary to Precedent.

"The speaker seems to be an unusually modest man."

"What makes you think so?"

"He makes all his promises in the first person plural and all his excuses in the first person singular."

Not Flattering.

He—I love you better than my life. She—Considering the life you lead, I am not surprised.

People sometimes put on airs when that is about all they have to put on.

Youngsters Raise Garden Truck.

More than 100 garden supervisors and leaders of boys and girls' clubs attended the "rural leadership" conference at M. A. C., during the week of July 9 to 14. It was announced during the course of the sessions that Michigan youngsters, both in the city and country, will produce this summer at least a half-million dollars' worth of garden truck.

Maybe He Was Too Weak.

"I don't believe that man was really hungry."

"Why?"

"He said he hadn't had anything to eat for three days, and I told him if he would split that cord of wood I'd give him his breakfast."

"Well?"

"He asked me for his breakfast first. Any man who was really that hungry would have been glad to earn his meal."

The Better Wish.

"I wish I could afford to wear fine clothes."

"I don't. I wish I could afford to wear any old thing."

Secrets and Ink in fountain pens both have a most exasperating habit of leaking out.

ABSORBINE STOPS LAMENESS

from a Bone Spavin, Ring Bone, Splint, Curb, Side Bone, or similar trouble and gets horse going sound.

It acts mildly but quickly and good results are lasting. Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Price 17 in pamphlet with each bottle. Tell how \$2.00 a bottle delivered. Horse Book 9 M free.

ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Painful Swellings, Enlarged Glands, Wens, Bruises, Varicose Veins, Itchings Sores. Apply Pain tell you more. If you write, Page 17 in pamphlet with each bottle. Liberal trial bottle for 10c stamp. H. F. YOUNG, P. O. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

ECZEMA!

Agency for

TANLAC

Central Drug Store

Grayling, Michigan

Crawford Avalanche

O. P. Schumann, Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months......75
Three Months......40

Published at second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of October 3, 1917.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JULY 19



IT IS not often that the people of Grayling are favored with high class attractions and it is a deplorable fact that when such do appear at our theaters and other places, there are often times some who do not appreciate them as they should. And further many are rude and lack proper courtesy to others who may wish to hear. These things have occurred during lectures, dramas and musical numbers, especially vocal solos. A specific instance of recent occurrence was the singing of Miss Grace Marcia Lewis of Detroit last week Friday night at the Opera house. Miss Lewis is a star and will no doubt soon go into opera work. Her numbers were of a high class and beautifully rendered, many of which were in Italian, French, German and Russian, and to some who have not yet learned to appreciate vocal music of this class, they may not have had particular charms; but the feature that was unpleasant was that some were rude enough to disturb the entertainment by loud remarks belittling the singer, and others got up and left during a song instead of waiting for the finish. These things not only annoyed the singer but also disturbed those in the audience who had come there and paid their money that they might be entertained. There are some people of Grayling who can afford to journey to Detroit, Chicago, and other places in order to attend grand opera and other high class productions, while there are many more who enjoy them just as fully but must hear them at home or not at all. When good things are presented here those who do not care for them should at least have the courtesy to respect other people's rights by refraining from remarks and anything that may have a tendency to disturb.

IT IS reported thru good authority that the war department has entirely ignored Grayling military camp in this campaign and will send the Michigan and Wisconsin troops to Waco, Texas. This announcement has brot a storm of protest from Gov. Sleeper and a number of our state citizens. Our state senators and congressional committees in Washington have been appealed to to use their best influence in endeavoring to get the orders changed. The principal reason for protest is that from a standpoint of health it would be unwise to send these northern troops to the south during the hot weather and then in about a month or two send them to the trenches of France. The latitude of France is a few degrees further north than Michigan. Besides there seems no good reason for not using our home camp when it is known to be as good as any camp in America today. The state has spent about \$50,000 this summer in making improvements in the Grayling camp. We sincerely hope that Gov. Sleeper will lose no opportunity to make his protest hot and strong.

GERMAN rulers say "they did not want the war." Funny it happened to come to them just at the time they had the finest army and military organization in the history of their country. It took a half century to reach that proficiency and it just happened, according to the statements of the German rulers, that war was declared upon them at this psychological moment. Slush, "William," you can't fool all the people all the time. Forget the "World empire" and make way for a glorious German republic—it's coming sure.

Mud slinging is a popular pastime with those who are themselves made of mud.

Local News

The fellow who is constantly looking for failure invariably lands where he expects.

Mrs. W. M. Case of the military reservation is ill with diphtheria. She was removed to the detention apartment at Mercy hospital, and is getting along nicely.

Mrs. Fred Michelson of Bay City, is visiting at the home of her father-in-law Mrs. Michelson. She intends to spend a week or two in Grayling and at Portage Lake.

Miss Ruth Brenner has returned from her vacation spent in Chicago and Detroit. Her aunt Miss Ruth Marienthal accompanied her home for a few weeks' visit.

Mrs. Olaf Michelson gave a pretty luncheon to 16 lady friends Wednesday afternoon. The ladies remained for the afternoon and busied themselves with the popular pastime of knitting. The guests reported the affair exceedingly pleasant as is usual when Mrs. Michelson entertains. Mrs. Sarah Michelson of Bay City, was the guest of honor.

About fifty attended a banquet of the Frederic Board of Commerce at Frederic Tuesday night. President Charles Craven had planned on a "big eat" and invited in a number of friends to help enjoy it. Eleven attended from Grayling. The banquet was in charge of Postmaster L. A. Gardner of that city and when it comes to cooking there are few who can equal "L.A." Everybody reports a pleasant evening and a delicious dinner.

The early spring season gave promise of an unusually large buckberry crop, the bushes being loaded with blossoms and later with small green berries. Something seems to have effected them causing a large portion to fall off, for it is reported that there will be but few to ripen. Just what should cause this seems to be a mystery to many who have investigated the trouble. Some are of the opinion that the shortage may be caused by the hot days and cold nights.

Miss Margaret Leeseaman 19-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. C. C. Leeseaman, 270 Pennsylvania avenue, will marry "Tom" Henry Stephens, millionaire lumberman, Thursday. The wedding ceremony will be held in the Grace Pointe Protestant church, Rev. Thomas G. Sykes officiating. It is to be informal, with only relatives and a few friends attending. Miss Leeseaman is a native of Detroit. Mr. Stephens is well known as the capitalist, baseball magnate and sportsman, who divorced his wife several months ago upon payment of \$250,000. He gave a dinner party to a company of 100 friends Monday night in the Lakeside hotel at Mt. Clemens.—Free Press.

Annual Financial Report School District No. 1.

GENERAL FUND.	
Bal. on hand July 10, 1916.....	\$ 2,467.27
Rec'd from delinquent taxes.....	304.14
Rec'd from voted tax.....	11,158.47
Rec'd from sale of houses.....	500.00
Rec'd from rent.....	111.00
Rec'd from sale of school books.....	877.79
Rec'd from tuition.....	201.60
Rec'd from loans 10,000.00	
Total receipts.....	\$ 25,620.27
EXPENDITURES.	
Transferred from bldg. fund.....	\$ 2,089.55
Paid for bonds and interest.....	6,175.00
Paid loans and interest.....	9,277.50
Paid general expense.....	8,360.37
Overdraft.....	282.15
Total.....	\$ 25,902.42
Balance.....	\$ 25,902.42
PRIMARY FUND.	
Overdraft July 10, 1916.....	350.96
Rec'd from primary fund.....	5,274.50
Rec'd from voted tax.....	10,000.00
Total receipts.....	15,274.50
EXPENDITURES.	
Paid for loans.....	2,000.00
Paid for salaries.....	11,343.75
Bal. on hand July 9th, 1917.....	1,579.79
Total.....	\$15,274.50
Total bal. on hand July 10, 1916.....	26.76
Total receipts.....	40,868.01
Total.....	40,894.77
TOTAL EXPENDITURES.	
General fund.....	25,902.42
Primary fund.....	13,694.71
Total balance on hand.....	1,297.64
Total.....	\$40,894.77

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE Board of Supervisors OF CRAWFORD COUNTY

(Continued from first page.)

NOTICE OF SPECIAL ELECTION.
TO THE ELECTORS OF THE COUNTY OF CRAWFORD:
Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Supervisors of said County, held on the 27th day of April, A. D. 1917, the following resolution was adopted, viz:

RESOLVED—That, the question of adopting the County Road System be submitted to a vote of the electors of the County of Crawford at a special election to be held on Monday, the fourth day of June, A. D. 1917, and a special election is hereby called to be held in the several townships and wards of said County on the day last aforesaid, for the purpose of taking such vote.

NOTICE is further given that said question will be stated on the ballots to be used at said election, as follows:

SHALL THE COUNTY ROAD SYSTEM BE ADOPTED BY THE COUNTY OF CRAWFORD?

[YES] [NO]

Dated May 10th, A. D. 1917.

FRANK SALES, Clerk of Crawford County.

State of Michigan } ss.
County of Crawford }

E. V. Barber of the township of Frederic, in the County of Crawford, State of Michigan, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the clerk of the township of Frederic, Crawford County, State of Michigan and that on the 10th day of May A. D. 1917, he posted up true copies of the notice hereto annexed in three or more of the most public places of the township of Frederic, to be affected thereby as follows, to wit:

1. One at town hall, Kelly avenue.

2. One at Abrahams' corner, Ausable St. and Kelly Ave.

3. One at Lewis' corner, Ausable St. and Forest St.

4. One in front of Craven's barber shop, Ausable St.

5. Sent precinct No. 2 Deward one.

6. Sent precinct No. 2 Deward one, and further this deponent says not.

E. V. BARBER, Clerk of the Township of Frederic, Crawford County, Michigan.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22nd day of May A. D. 1917.

JAS. A. KALAHAR, Notary Public.

Crawford County, State of Michigan. My commission expires July 2, 1918.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL ELECTION.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE COUNTY OF CRAWFORD:

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Supervisors of said County, held on the 27th day of April, A. D. 1917, the following resolution was adopted, viz:

RESOLVED—That, the question of adopting the County Road System be submitted to a vote of the electors of the County of Crawford at a special election to be held on Monday, the fourth day of June, A. D. 1917, and a special election is hereby called to be held in the several townships and wards of said County on the day last aforesaid, for the purpose of taking such vote.

NOTICE is further given that said question will be stated on the ballots to be used at said election, as follows:

SHALL THE COUNTY ROAD SYSTEM BE ADOPTED BY THE COUNTY OF CRAWFORD?

[YES] [NO]

Dated May 10th, A. D. 1917.

FRANK SALES, Clerk of Crawford County.

State of Michigan } ss.
County of Crawford }

Harry Hill of the township of Grayling, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the clerk of the township of Grayling, County of Crawford, State of Michigan and that on the 12th day of May A. D. 1917, he posted up true copies of the notice hereto annexed, in three or more of the most public places of the township of Grayling, Crawford County, to be affected thereby to wit as follows:

1. Front of town hall.

2. Corner of A. C. Olson's Drug store.

3. Corner of A. M. Lewis' Drug store, and further this deponent says not.

HARRY HILL, Clerk of the Township of Grayling, Crawford County, Michigan.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of May A. D. 1917.

FRANK SALES, Notary Public.

Crawford County, State of Michigan. My commission expires Dec. 28, 1920.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL ELECTION.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE COUNTY OF CRAWFORD:

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Supervisors of said County, held on the 27th day of April, A. D. 1917, the following resolution was adopted, viz:

RESOLVED—That, the question of adopting the County Road System be submitted to a vote of the electors of the County of Crawford at a special election to be held on Monday, the fourth day of June, A. D. 1917, and a special election is hereby called to be held in the several townships and wards of said County on the day last aforesaid, for the purpose of taking such vote.

NOTICE is further given that said question will be stated on the ballots to be used at said election, as follows:

SHALL THE COUNTY ROAD SYSTEM BE ADOPTED BY THE COUNTY OF CRAWFORD?

[YES] [NO]

Dated May 10th, A. D. 1917.

FRANK SALES, Clerk of Crawford County.

State of Michigan } ss.
County of Crawford }

John F. Floeter of the township of South Branch being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the clerk of the township of South Branch, County of Crawford, State of Michigan, and that on the 14th day of May A. D. 1917, he posted up true copies of the notice hereto annexed, in three or more of the most public places of the township of South Branch to be affected thereby, as follows, to wit:

1. One at Eldor's postoffice.

2. One at Royce's school house.

3. One at Chernicks' corner "Richardson road," and further this deponent says not.

JOHN F. FLOETER, Clerk of the Township of South Branch, Crawford County, Michigan.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of May A. D. 1917.

OLIVER B. SCOTT, Notary Public.

in and for Crawford County, State of Michigan.

My commission expires Oct. 16, 1918.

STATEMENT OF VOTES AND DETERMINATION OF RESULT OF SPECIAL ELECTION ON THE ADOPTION OF THE COUNTY ROAD SYSTEM, BY THE CRAWFORD COUNTY BOARD OF CANVASSERS, AS APPEARS IN THE RECORDS OF THE CLERK'S OFFICE.

Statement of votes given in the County of Crawford, for and against the adoption of the county road system, at a special election held on Monday the 4th day of June A. D. 1917.

The whole number of votes given for and against the adoption of the county road system was four hundred and two.....402

of which number, three hundred and thirty-eight.....338

were marked YES.....64

were marked NO.....338

were marked YES.....64

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I Can Save Money on Drugs

This was told to a certain famous old physician by a father of a large family who was trying to economize. The father had already lost two children by death and another was low with illness.

The venerable old doctor said that "only fresh drugs and of the highest quality are cheap, for such kinds are more effective, and besides stale and low quality drugs were dangerous to give to a delicate sick person."

We pay the closest attention to the selection of our drug and prescription supplies, see that they are properly cared for while in stock and finally in compounding prescriptions exercise the utmost skill and care.

A. M. LEWIS

Your Druggist Phone 18

BEST ICE CREAM IN THE CITY

Local News

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JULY 19

"We must exert all our power and employ all our resources to bring the Government of the German Empire to terms and end the war."

Woodrow Wilson,

President of the United States.

Lonis Burton was in Bay City the latter part of the week on business.

Miss Irah Bugbee is visiting relatives and friends in Pionconing for a few days.

Mrs. Julius Pousar of Lewiston was a guest of Mrs. Paul Ziebell Wednesday of last week.

Menno Corwin, who has been staying with his uncle in South Branch, is visiting his parents for a few days.

Melba week at the Central Drug store. You will be most welcome to call there for a free demonstration.

J. C. Foreman has been spending several days in Detroit and Windsor, attending the races at the latter place.

Max Landsberg visited his wife at Harper's hospital in Detroit Saturday. The lady is there for an operation.

Miss Anna Peterson of Grand Rapids spent Sunday with friends here, leaving Monday for a visit with friends in Frederic.

J. T. Secor and a party of friends of Toledo, Ohio, arrived here last Saturday morning to enjoy a fishing trip down at Wa-Wa-Sum.

The Misses Mildred Corwin and Isa Granger returned home Wednesday after a month's visit in Lansing, Williamston and Fowlerville.

Hans Peterson is enjoying a week's vacation from his duties at the Sorenson Bros. store. He is spending it with his parents near Frederic.

A few friends were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pond last Thursday evening, in honor of Mr. Pond's birthday anniversary.

Misses Fedora and Marguerite Montour left Saturday to spend a couple of weeks' vacation with their grandparents, who reside on a farm near Standish.

Miss Nina Petersen is the new clerk at the H. Petersen grocery. She commenced her duties Tuesday. Arthur Karpus is driving the delivery auto truck at the Petersen grocery.

Mrs. Henry Peterson and youngest daughter, Miss Dorothy of Marlette are in the city visiting relatives and old friends. The Peterson family were former residents of Grayling.

Mrs. Charles Schreck and daughter, Miss Mildred returned the fore part of last week from a visit in Bay City and Gladwin. Wm. E. Russell went over to Gladwin Saturday and all returned to Grayling Monday.

Mrs. Allen Jackson and two sons, Robert and Harry of Saginaw, and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Jackson of Louisville, Ky., arrived Wednesday afternoon to spend a couple of weeks at McIntyre's. Allen Jackson came up and stayed over Sunday. Mr. Jackson is one of the inventors and General manager of the Auto-Kamp trailer, now being manufactured in Saginaw.

HARDWARE

THAT'S ALL

But it is "Some Hardware"

We don't try to keep everything you need about your home—just hardware, that's all. But as that is our only line, we put all of our time and attention to it and PROTECT OUR CUSTOMERS FROM THE PRICE BOOSTERS. We know the actual value of every piece of hardware we handle, and GUARANTEE to sell it to you at a JUST and FAIR price. When in need of anything that a REPUTABLE hardware store handles, come to us, where you can buy it RIGHT.

SALLING, HANSON CO.

Hardware Department

Civilization July 20—afternoon and evening.

A big noise never indicates a wise head. It is often the pastime of the fool.

Mrs. Glen Owen and children returned last week from a visit with relatives in Bay City.

Helen and Dorothy May returned the fore part of the week from a week's visit in Bay City.

O. Palmer was called to Hillsdale on legal business Sunday night. He arrived home last night.

Miss Stephanie Karpus left yesterday for Detroit to attend summer school at the Baker University in that city.

Misses Minnie and Mabel Nelson are entertaining Miss Francena Jensen of Big Rapids, who arrived last Saturday.

The Kaiser announces that he will fight to the last gasp. Certainly, Billiam; we don't expect any other outcome.

In time, forsooth, we will cease to say, "uneasy lies the head that wears a crown." There will be no crowns to wear.

Strange, indeed, but true. Since the trenches have become the center of the stage we seldom hear hell or Mexico mentioned.

Miss Edna Grouloff left for her home in Munie, Indiana, Monday after a several weeks' visit with her cousin, Miss Anna Boeson.

Carl Johnson was in Battle Creek, Owosso and Detroit for several days on business for the Salling, Hanson company. He returned Tuesday.

Mrs. Arfield Charron and two daughters, Elsie and Ruth, arrived at the home of H. Charron for the past week or so, also visiting old friends.

Miss Hazel Minzey, who has been a guest of her sister, Mrs. Frank H. Milks for the past month, returned to her home in Luther, Michigan, Monday.

Melba perfumes and other toilet articles are high in quality and exquisiteness; you will favor them after a trial. Free demonstration at Central Drug store.

Masters Clement and Jeremiah Reagan, young sons of Mr. and Mrs. Newton Reagan of Bay City, arrived last Friday to visit the grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Reagan.

Mrs. Axel Sorenson and little daughter of Detroit arrived yesterday for a couple of weeks' visit with old friends. Mrs. Sorenson was before her marriage, Miss Johanna Hanson of this city.

Hereafter an alien subject of Germany, or of any of Germany's allied countries—Austria, Bulgaria, or Turkey—will not be accepted for Army enlistment, even though they have first papers.

Mr. and Mrs. William C. Campbell arrived the latter part of the week and are guests of Mrs. Campbell's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hanson. They expect to spend the remainder of the summer here.

Mrs. Frank Karpus and sister Miss Reulah Miller, and brother, returned last Thursday from a trip to Sarnia, Ontario and other Canadian places. Miss Miller had intended to remain for an indefinite time.

Maurice Benyas, of Detroit, who assisted in the Hathaway store, during the absence of Mr. Hathaway last week, left Monday afternoon to visit his parents in Petoskey before returning to his work in Detroit.

Mrs. Clarence Claggett and two daughters of Maumee, Ohio, and Mrs. William Pobursky and little daughter, Nadine of Detroit, arrived Tuesday to visit the ladies' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hans Petersen, for a few weeks.

James Tait of Bay City, a conductor of the M. C. R. R. landed a fine large rainbow trout last Sunday, while fishing in the stream of the Apple River near his home. It weighed four pounds and measured 22 inches in length. Mr. Tait was a guest at the Gierke home Sunday.

LeRoy Ball, our commercial teacher, has taken a lieutenant's examination for the Marine corps and says that he has good chances of passing. He is at Paris Island, South Carolina. Mr. Ball may consider himself fortunate if he passes for he will be commissioned with second lieutenantcy at least. His success will be a loss to Grayling school.

Out of 1,400 boys taking an examination for the Navy at Annapolis last month, only 366 were fully passed. Among the successful ones was Emerson Bates, son of Mr. and Mrs. Melvin A. Bates of this city. Emerson was first alternate candidate from the 10th district of Michigan, and should develop that the principal candidate failed to pass this time. He will be selected to attend the naval academy at Annapolis. He is to be congratulated upon his success.

Miss Grace Marcia Lewis sang to a well-pleased audience Thursday evening last at a Red Cross benefit concert in the Temple theater. Miss Lewis has a lyric soprano voice of good quality with an upper register of unusual power. In addition she possesses dramatic ability, beauty and personal charm. The future beckons most encouragingly to this young artist. The local chapter netted thirty dollars from the concert. The chapter thanks the Oddfellows for the donation of the theater.

Believing that earlier closing hours would refund to the best interest of all, especially to the merchants and their employees, without working unnecessary hardship upon the public, the directors of the Board of Trade at a meeting Tuesday evening decided to give the merchants a chance to express their views upon the matter at the next regular meeting of the Board of Trade which will be held Monday evening, July 30th, at the Salling, Hanson Co. rooms. Each merchant is requested to be present at this meeting, but should it not be possible to do so, please inform the secretary sometime previous to the meeting as to how they stand relative to the question.

C. J. Hathaway, Sec'y.

Mrs. Helen Ford, who has been ailing for a year or more, passed away at Mercy hospital Sunday afternoon. She had been at the hospital for several months receiving treatment, but on account of her extreme old age, her illness was hard to overcome. Mrs. Ford was born in England, and had made Grayling her home for the past number of years, and there are very few of the children, grandsons, who reside on the South side of the river, did not know this kind old lady. Funeral services were held Tuesday afternoon from the late home of Mrs. Ford and were officiated at by Rev. A. Mitchell. The deceased is survived by one son, Charles, and two grandsons, James Ford of Detroit and Paul Ford of this city.

Minar Christenson of Detroit was in the city Tuesday.

Village taxes are now due and payable at the Bank of Grayling.

See Geo. L. Alexander & Son before purchasing automobile insurance.

H. A. Bauman and family left Saturday for a short outing at Bay View.

Mrs. James Atherton and daughter, Mary left yesterday for Rose City on business.

Miss Cecil LaRue of Detroit is visiting her sister, Mrs. Glen Owen and family this week.

Robert Roblin, who is employed in Lansing, is home for a few days' visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Roblin.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dreese are enjoying a visit from the former's niece, Mrs. Earl Miller and husband of Akron, Ohio.

Misses Ethel and Irene Jacobson, sisters of Dr. Jacobson, of Detroit are visiting their cousins Mr. and Mrs. M. Brenner and family.

Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Alexander went to Detroit last Thursday night. The former returned home Monday and Mrs. Alexander Wednesday.

A. E. Michelson of Detroit arrived in Grayling yesterday morning for a couple of days' visit with his father Nels Michelson and other relatives.

Save money on your laundry bills by taking it to Cowell's Barber shop. No express charges, high class work and reliable, prompt service. 7-12-2.

Ervin Hodge arrived Wednesday from Detroit to visit his wife, who is spending several weeks here, and also to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hodge and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. G. Marten and son and Mr. J. Eckel of Royal Oak, who were guests of Mrs. Marten's mother, Mrs. Frank Freeland, returned home Thursday morning.

Melba toilet articles are fast coming in exclusive fashions for their high quality. This is Melba week at the Central Drug store. You are invited to call there for a free demonstration.

Wild strawberry picking has been the occupation of many of our people for the past two weeks. The berries are the finest ever known about this county. They are exceptionally large and very plentiful.

Crawford County Grange No. 934 will hold their annual picnic at the home of Mrs. Henry Stephan, Saturday, August 19, 1917. This is to be a table picnic, and everyone is invited. Come one, come all. Dance in the evening.

Frances Reagan of Detroit, was in the city visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Reagan and other relatives before joining his regiment in Detroit. He has enlisted in Co. C, 31st Michigan Infantry, who were called into service last Sunday.

Bert Chappel and family returned home from an auto trip to Jackson and other points in Michigan cities. They traveled 900 miles, according to their speedometer record, and Mr. Chappel says there wasn't a single accident to mar their trip—not even a tire puncture.

It is openly charged in congress that the Council of National Defense is letting contracts for war supplies to its own members at exorbitant prices. What what else is to be expected when the council is composed of the very men who control the output of this country.

L. Jensen of Ewen, arrived in the city yesterday to attend a meeting of the Jensen Lumber company here that day. While here he is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Hanson and family.

Mrs. Jensen and daughter Mrs. Scott and the latter's daughter Miss Audrey have been at the Hanson home for the past two weeks.

Thru a mistake in copying an advertisement taken over the telephone last week, from the Milks market, the Avalanche stated in the advertisement that there would be no more goods delivered after August first. This was an error and we make this mention in fairness to Mr. Milks. Goods will be delivered regularly as usual only after August 1 no packages will be left at the homes unless they have been paid for.

Austin Narrin, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Narrin of Sigma, left the first of the month for Aquih, Saskatchewan, Canada. He is but 16 years of age, but was anxious to do something for himself this summer and decided that he wanted to work on a farm, and "a good big one," so he said! He is now driving a team on a regular farm ranch in Western Canada, and if that one is anything like most of the farms in that part of the world, it will be plenty big enough.

Miss Elizabeth Karpus of Detroit, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stephan Karpus of this city was united in marriage to Mr. Howard C. Parks of Ann Arbor Tuesday evening of this week. The ceremony took place in Detroit, where Miss Karpus has been for a year or more. Mr. Parks is known to quite a number in Grayling, as he spent last summer here, being mobilized with the auxiliary troops at Camp Ferris. He was a member of the Michigan Signal Corps. Both have the best wishes of their friends in Grayling.

Heretofore quite a number of young men desiring to enlist in the Army have been rejected because they could not measure up to the old minimum, standard five feet four inches in height and one hundred and twenty pounds in weight. The War department has consented, however, to make a change in this minimum, realizing that within a very short time many men, after regular and systematic exercise in drill and calisthenics, not only add to their weight, but actually increase in height within a few months. The minimum standard has, therefore, been changed to five feet one inch, and one hundred and ten pounds.

Frederic has "Some" base ball team; they have played all the teams within striking distance and came away with victory every time. The boys have been getting along with mis-fit uniforms and they feel that they are entitled to better habiliment. And we say so too. Pat Burke is the manager and everybody knows that Pat is a hustler and when he backs up a team they are bound to be winners in their class. Pat says that the boys are just going to have uniforms or "bust" a tug. He is going to give a dance next Saturday night in the Frederic opera house and every cent except what is necessary to pay necessary expenses will go toward paying for the suits. Frederic is loyal to their base ball boys, just as she is to all her enterprises, and a good crowd may be looked for at the benefit dance. They are going to have good music and guaranteed everybody attending a good time. Come along and help this worthy cause and in turn enjoy your money's worth.

Mrs. Julia A. Homan of Grand Rapids is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Ellsworth.

James Ford of Detroit was called here last Saturday by the illness of his grand mother, who passed away Sunday.

George Granger and sister Helen expect to spend next week, the guests of Miss Scott, who resides near Roscommon.

Can you knit socks? If you can and am willing to make Red Cross supplies, please report to Mrs. Chas. McCullough.

Get your seats reserved for Civilization—now on sale at the Central Drug store. Matinee 2:30 p. m. and evening at 7:00 and 9:30. Prices 25 and 50c.

Mrs. P. Lennon and daughter of Hurley, Wis. arrived in Grayling yesterday to visit the former's daughter, Mrs. Emil Kraus and family for a few days.

Will J. Lauder, who is attending the summer school at M. A. C., came up Monday night unexpectedly to visit at home for a few days. He returned to Lansing this morning.

Owing to the engagement of Clark's orchestra at the Opera house Friday night during the big production, Civilization, the band concert will be given tonight instead of Friday night.

Mrs. George Thompson has been entertaining Mrs. Simms of Port Arthur, Ont., for a few days at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Hodge. Yesterday the two ladies left for the home of Mrs. Thompson in Atlanta.

Boino House Paints, direct shipment, in 5-gallon cans, \$1.95 per gallon; in 1-gallon cans \$2.00 per gallon. This is the very best house paint that can be made for the price. Has given satisfaction in Grayling. Ask for color card. Sorenson Bros.

Melba toilet articles—the world's finest in quality and delicateness. We want all the ladies and gentlemen to come to our store this week for a free demonstration. Miss Wood of Detroit will be here to wait upon you. Central Drug store.

A man in Grayling several weeks ago selling rubber stamps, collected pay in advance and now it is reported that he was a fake and failed to make delivery. The Avalanche sells rubber stamps of every description and everybody knows that orders will be promptly looked after.

Marius Hanson of the Grayling Electric company states that workmen have arrived to install the new power wheel at the electric light dam and that it is expected that local service will be suspended next Sunday night. The change will perhaps require two to three weeks and possibly longer.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Roesser are entertaining the latter's sister, Mrs. R. T. Tremper of Saginaw, and niece, Mrs. Ed Alexander and the latter's little son, Bobby of Detroit. After a several days' visit here they left for Johannesburg Saturday to be the guests of friends, returning here yesterday to finish their visit.

Mrs. A. Brentford of Cheboygan was brot to Mercy hospital Sunday night critically ill. She is receiving medical treatment, and is getting along as well as can be expected. Mrs. Brentford is a sister of Mrs. Joseph Boulanger, at whose home her two little sons are staying while their mother is confined to the hospital.

Gordon R. DuBois and family, after two weeks spent at the Schumann home, left for their home in Grand Rapids last Saturday morning. They made the trip both ways in their auto. They were accompanied home by Misses Eleanor and Helen Schumann who will spend a few weeks in Grand Rapids and Hastings, visiting relatives and friends.

Judging from all appearances the farmers of Crawford county are going to have for market the greatest bumper crop within memory. Everything looks prime and flourishing. It would be an unusual matter to have a frost as late as this in the season thus danger from that source is practically eliminated. We have passed thru the most dangerous period of drought; a little rain occasionally may reasonably be expected during July and August. Early crops are practically assured and late crops give great promise. Hay is wonderful this year. Nearly every farmer has a fine field of clover. Julius Nelson of this city says that the farmers are not the only ones that can raise hay. To prove it he brot in a fine sample of clover that he raised in town. It was heavy and tall. Also Mr. Nelson brot in a sample of alfalfa that was raised by Salling, Hanson company here in town. Both specimens were splendid. Ed Douglas has a fine young field of alfalfa that will yield two tons per acre. A handful of rye brot in by Mr. Douglas measured 64 inches high. We look for bumper crops in all lines this year.

Notice

All members of the Red Cross society desiring to sew, call at Red Cross headquarters, Salling, Hanson Co. rest rooms, for material and instructions Saturday, July 21, from 2:00 to 5:00 o'clock. For information call Mrs. A. J. Joseph or Mrs. Oscar Schumann.

FOR SALE—My property consisting of a house and lot on McClellan St. When you figure the amount of lumber on this property and the present price of materials you will consider it a bargain at \$1000. Address: J. W. Overton R. F. D. No. 1, Flint, Mich.

HAVE ADDED A

STOCK OF

SHOES

—and am going to save shoe-wearers some good, hard-earned money. This line was purchased directly from the makers, not thru jobbers, and thus we can save you one man's profit.

FOR DRESS and

WORK WEAR

We will save you money and also guarantee the quality.

Rapid Shoe Repair Shop

E. J. OLSON, Prop'r.

Next Door to Central Drug Store

Very Special Sale of LADIES' OXFORDS

100 pairs to close out at greatly reduced prices. They include patent, gun metal and kid—in lace and button—in black, tan and white—SPLENDID VALUES.

Special price reductions on Ladies' Coats and Hats for Quick Clearance

One-Fourth off on Men's Straw Hats

Grayling Mercantile Co.

The Quality Store



This Beautiful Book Is yours for the asking

If you are going to paper, let us send you our wonderful Style Book of newest 1917 decorations. Here are the 22 wall papers which set the styles for 1917

Large Actual Samples of 1917 Wall Papers

This 9x15 inch book shows a number of papers for each room in the house, ranging from the cheapest that is good to the best that is made. Illustrates in actual colors up-to-date rooms decorated with these papers. Full of useful information on how to beautify your home.

Handsomely printed in five colors. Suggests modern color harmonies and traces present trends in home decoration. You will find it interesting and suggestive. Gladly sent without expense or obligation to you. Right now we have many beautiful high-class decorations at prices from 12c up the double. You can buy good, durable, tasteful wall paper roll. You can get it anywhere else. See here cheaper than you can get it anywhere else. The paper in the roll just as it will appear on your wall. Buy all you need. Return unused rolls. We are glad to help you plan your decorations to get the most beautiful and stylish effects at modest expense.

Call, write or phone to-day for your copy of the 1917 Home Decoration Book.

SORENSEN BROS.

Special Reductions

Lot childrens' \$2.00 white shoes.....	98c	One line girls' 75c straw hats for.....	29c
Lot childrens' \$1.50 white oxfords.....	79c	One lot boys' 25c straw hats.....	10c

Special prices on all ladies' Oxfords and Pumps, white and black, also on ladies' white shoes.

SPECIAL SALE

Men's 75c Union Suit.....	49c	Men's \$1.25 Union Suit.....	89c
Boys' Suits, \$3.50 and \$4.00 value, at.....		\$2.89	

Max Landsberg

Opposite Russel Hotel

FORGET PROFITS; WIN THE WAR

President Wilson Appeals to Business Interests of Country.

JUST PRICES IS HIS DEMAND

Business Should Not Take Toll Off Men in Trenches, Says the Chief Executive—Ship Owners Are Condemned.

Washington.—President Wilson appealed to the country's business interests Wednesday to put aside every selfish consideration and to give their aid to the nation as freely as those who go to other lives on the battlefield.

In a statement addressed to the coal operators and manufacturers he gave assurance that just prices will be paid by the government and the public during the war, but warned that no attempt to extort unusual profits will be tolerated.

"Your patriotism," said the president's appeal, "is of the same self-denying stuff as the patriotism of the men dead and maimed on the fields of France, or it is not patriotism at all. Let us never speak, then, of profits and patriotism in the same sentence. I shall expect every man who is not a slacker to be at my side throughout this great enterprise. In it no man can win honor who thinks of himself."

Condemns Ship Owners. The president declared there must be but one price for the government and for the public. He expressed confidence that business generally would be found loyal to the last degree, and that the problem of wartime prices, which he declared will "mean victory or defeat," will be solved rightly through patriotic co-operation.

In unmeasured terms, however, Mr. Wilson condemned the ship owners of the country for maintaining a schedule of ocean freight rates which has placed "almost insuperable obstacles in the path of the government."

President's Call. The president's statement follows: "The government is about to attempt to determine the prices at which it will ask you henceforth to furnish various supplies which are necessary for the prosecution of the war, and various materials which will be needed in the industries by which the war must be sustained. We shall, of course, try to determine them justly and to the best advantage of the nation as a whole; but justice is easier to speak of than to arrive at, and there are some considerations which I hope we shall keep steadily in mind while this particular problem of justice is being worked out.

Promises Just Price. "Therefore I take the liberty of stating very candidly my own view of the situation and of the principles which should guide both the government and the mine owners and manufacturers of the country in this difficult matter.

"A just price must, of course, be paid for everything the government buys. By a just price I mean a price which will sustain the industries concerned in a high state of efficiency, provide a living for those who conduct them, enable them to pay good wages, and make possible the expansions of their enterprises which will from time to time become necessary as the stupendous undertakings of this great war develop.

Must Face the Facts. "We could not wisely or reasonably do less than pay such prices. They are necessary for the maintenance and development of industry, and the maintenance and development of industry are necessary for the great task we have in hand.

"But I trust that we shall not surround the matter with a mist of sentiment. Facts are our masters now. We ought not to put the acceptance of such prices on the ground of patriotism."

"Patriotism has nothing to do with profits in a case like this. Patriotism and profits ought never in the present circumstances be mentioned together. It is perfectly proper to discuss profits as a matter of business, with a view to maintaining the integrity of capital and the efficiency of labor in these tragical months, when the liberty of free men everywhere and of industry itself trembles in the balance; but it would be absurd to discuss them as a motive for helping to serve and save our country.

"Patriotism leaves profits out of the question. In these days of our supreme trial, when we are sending hundreds of thousands of our young men across the seas to serve a great cause, no true man who stays behind to work for them and sustain them by his labor will ask himself what he is personally going to make out of this labor.

"No true patriot will permit himself to take toll of their heroism in money or seek to grow rich by the shedding of their blood. He will give as freely and with as unstinted self-sacrifice as they. When they are giving their lives, will he not at least give his money?

Assails "Bribery." "I hear it insisted that more than a just price, more than a price that will sustain our industries, must be paid; that it is necessary to pay very liberal and unusual profits in order to 'stimulate' production; that nothing but pecuniary rewards will do—re-

Unnecessary Caution. Mrs. Yearwood—John, when we were first married you used always to say grace before meals; you never do it now.

Yearwood—I am not so much afraid of your cooking now.

Know Their Ways. "You must diet, madam," said the doctor firmly.

"And by dieting I don't mean eating less at the table and more in the pantry."

wards paid in money, not in the mere liberation of the world.

"I take it for granted that those who argue thus do not stop to think what that means."

"Do they mean that you must be paid, must be bribed, to make your contribution, a contribution that costs you neither a drop of blood nor a tear, when the whole world is in travail and men everywhere depend upon and call to you to bring them out of bondage and make the world a fit place to live in again, amidst peace and justice?"

Appeals to Honor. "Do they mean that you will exact a price, drive a bargain, with the men who are enduring the agony of this war on the battlefields, in the trenches, amidst the lurking dangers of the sea, or with the bereaved women and pitiful children, before you will come forward to do your duty and give some part of your life, in easy, peaceful fashion, for the things we are fighting for, the things we have pledged our fortunes, our lives, our sacred honor to vindicate and defend—liberty and justice and fair dealing and the peace of nations?"

"Of course you will not. It is inconceivable. Your patriotism is of the same self-denying stuff as the patriotism of the men dead or maimed on the fields of France, or else it is not patriotism at all."

Full Dollar's Worth. "Let us never speak, then, of profits and patriotism in the same sentence, but face facts and meet them. Let us do sound business, but not in the midst of a mist."

"Many a grievous burden of taxation will be laid on this nation, in this generation and in the next, to pay for this war; let us see to it that for every dollar that is taken from the people's pockets it shall be possible to obtain a dollar's worth of the sound stuff they need."

"Let me turn for a moment to the ship owners of the United States and the other ocean carriers whose example they have followed, and ask them if they realize what obstacles, what almost insuperable obstacles, they have been putting in the way of the successful prosecution of this war by the ocean freight rates they have been exacting."

Making War a Failure. "They are doing everything that high freight charges can do to make the war a failure, to make it impossible."

"I do not say that they realize this, or intend it. The thing has happened naturally enough because the commercial processes which we are content to see operate in ordinary times have without sufficient thought been continued into a period where they have no proper place."

"I am not questioning motives. I am merely stating a fact, and stating it in order that attention may be fixed upon it.

"The fact is that those who have fixed war freight rates have taken the most effective means in their power to defeat the armies engaged against Germany. When they realize this we may, I take it for granted, count upon them to reconsider the whole matter. It is high time. Their extra hazards are covered by war risk insurance."

Warning Is Sounded. "I know, and you know, what response to this great challenge of duty and of opportunity the nation will expect of you; and I know what response you will make."

"Those who do not respond, who do not respond in the spirit of those who have gone to give their lives for us on blood-soaked fields far away, may safely be left to be dealt with by opinion and the law—for the law must, of course, command those things."

"I am dealing with the matter thus publicly and frankly, not because I have any doubt or fear as to the result but only in order that in all our thinking and in all our dealings with one another we may move in a perfectly clear air of mutual understanding."

Must Have Same Prices. "And there is something more that we must add to our thinking. The public is now as much a part of the government as are the army and navy themselves; the whole people in all their activities are now mobilized and in service for the accomplishment of the nation's task in this war; it is in such circumstances impossible justly to distinguish between industrial purchases made by the government and industrial purchases made by the managers of industries, and it is just as much our duty to sustain the industries of the country with all the industries that contribute to its life as it is to sustain our forces in the field and on the sea."

Think Not of Self. "We must make prices to the public the same as the prices to the government. Prices mean the same thing everywhere now. They mean the efficiency or the inefficiency of the nation, whether it is the government that pays them or not. They mean victory or defeat. They mean that America will win her place once for all among the foremost free nations of the world or that she will sink to defeat and become a second-rate power alike in thought and in action. This is a day of her reckoning and every man among us must personally face that reckoning along with her."

"The case needs no arguing. I assume that I am only expressing your own thoughts—what must be in the mind of every true man when he faces the tragedy and the solemn glory of the present war, for the emancipation of mankind."

"I summon you to a great duty, a great privilege, a shining dignity and distinction. I shall expect every man who is not a slacker to be at my side throughout this great enterprise. In it no man can win honor who thinks of himself."

Soliloquy Inquiry. "Charlie, dear," exclaimed young Mrs. Torkins, "there's a book that says, 'Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown.'"

"It's perfectly true, isn't it?"

"Of course. But wasn't it just a trifle silly for any monarch to go to bed with his crown on in the first place?"

Daily Thought. "Grace thou thy house and let not that grace thee."—Benjamin Franklin

REICHSTAG LABORS FOR LASTING PEACE

ADOPT PEACE RESOLUTION FOR INTRODUCTION UPON REASSEMBLING OF REICHSTAG.

FAVOR INTERNATIONAL TRIBUNAL

Rejects All Plans for Economic Blockade and Stirring Up of Enmity of People's After the War.

TEUTON CHANGES NOW DEVELOPING

Majority of reichstag, composed of centrists, radicals and Socialists, adopt a peace resolution for introduction upon reassembling of that body, in which is enunciated a reaffirmation of policy, excluding territorial addition as a result of war.

Austrian reichstag is thrown into an uproar by former Czech minister, who asserts the hate of the world is centering on Germany, and urges the dual monarchy to withdraw from the Teutonic alliance before it is too late.

Copenhagen.—The reichstag's proposed peace resolution which, according to the Berlin Tageblatt, the majority bloc of the center, radicals and Socialists, decided to introduce unchanged upon the reassembling of the reichstag, reads as follows:

"As on August 4, 1914, so on the threshold of the fourth year of the war, the German people stands upon the assurance of the speech from the throne—'we are driven by no lust of conquest.'"

"Germany took up arms in defense of its liberty and independence and for the integrity of its territories. The reichstag labors for peace and mutual understanding and lasting reconciliation among the nations."

"Forced acquisitions of territory and political, economic and financial violations are incompatible with such peace."

"The reichstag rejects all plans aiming at an economic blockade and the stirring up of enmity among the peoples after the war. The freedom of the seas must be assured. Only an economic peace can prepare the ground for the friendly association of the peoples."

"The reichstag will energetically promote the creation of international juridical organizations."

"So long, however, as the enemy governments do not accept such a peace; so long as they threaten Germany and her allies with conquest and violation, the German people will stand together as one man, hold out unshaken and fight until the rights of itself and its allies to life and development are secured. The German nation united is unconquerable."

"The reichstag knows that in this announcement, it is at one with the men who are defending the fatherland; in the heroic struggles they are sure of the undying thanks of the whole people."

DETROIT MAY BUILD AIRPLANES

Secretary Daniels to Ask Congress for Money to Build Huge Factory.

Washington.—A million dollar airplane factory for Detroit is in the mind of Joseph Daniels, secretary of the navy. The secretary, like the war department, says he recognizes the superior advantages of an automobile center like Detroit in the manufacture of flying machines. The secretary has not yet the means to build his factory, but says he will ask congress for the money.

It now is the navy department policy to equip the fleet with airplanes and never to send it to sea without this adjunct. This applies not alone to the battleship fleet, but also to the light flotillas of destroyers, torpedo boats and submarine chasers. Secretary Daniels is convinced that the airplane will be one of the most effective weapons with which to meet a submarine attack, and especially should submarines attempt aggressive action on this side of the Atlantic.

U-BOAT SUNK BY U.S. SCHOONER

The News of Victory Was Given Out By the Vessel's Captain.

An Atlantic Port—A submarine was sunk by an American schooner which sailed from this port for a European port, according to advices received here by the owners of the vessel from its captain. The naval gun crew aboard the schooner was composed of six gunners and a petty officer.

Approximately 1,000 men have joined the organization of state troops to take the place of the Grand Rapids guardsmen called to war.

Muskegon.—The nursing of a cub fox which its real mother had attempted to kill because she had more young ones in the litter than she could care for, was too much for a cat, which died at the Tuppins Silver fox farm here after having nursed the young fox for several weeks. The fox is as big as any of the litter and is now able to live without a mother.

Hancock.—Three hundred miners from the Quincy mine met and organized a "home guard," the avowed purpose of which is to expel all industrial workers of the world agitators in this territory and prevent spread of their activities.

Battle Creek.—Dr. Carl G. Wosche, for 10 years a throat and nose specialist at a local sanitarium, and Dr. Willard N. Putnam, formerly county coroner, have gone to an eastern training camp, to accept commissions as lieutenants in the hospital unit from here.

MAY SEND MISSION TO U. S. TO NEGOTIATE SUPPLIES FOR ARMY



ELEUTHERIOS VENIZELLOS.

Washington.—A Greek mission may be sent to the United States, not only to negotiate for supplies for this army, but also to present Greece's situation after the war. For the present, it is probable Greece will be munitied by Allies, who have stocks already on hand, but for the future and as far as general credits are concerned, it is probable the Athens government will wish to deal direct with this country.

I. W. W. HEADQUARTERS RAIDED

Americans Armed With Guns Drive Foreigners to Railway Station.

Kansas City, Mo.—Police and militiamen raided newly established I. W. W. headquarters here and confiscated a small arsenal of revolvers and rifles. More than 500 rounds of ammunition also was seized. A score of industrialists were taken into custody and are being held on charges of investigation. Some of them showed a desire to become ugly, but rough handling subdued them.

Drive Foreigners Out.

Flat River, Mo.—About 700 foreign-born laborers were forced out of the St. Francois county lead belt by American-born miners, who insisted that all the foreigners must leave. The Americans, armed with shotguns, and carrying American flags, rushed the foreigners to the railway station every time a train came in. The Americans fired into the air as they herded the foreigners to the trains. No one has been seriously hurt.

Calumet Citizens Ask Aid.

Lansing.—A telegram from Calumet citizens asking for aid against a possible I. W. W. uprising after the Michigan guardsmen are called from here, was received by Governor Sleeper. He arranged with the war preparedness board to have three companies of state troops organized at Calumet mustered in. Reports from Menominee and Escanaba indicate that state troop units are being rapidly organized there to quell I. W. W. agitation which is generally feared throughout the copper country.

CHILD SLAIN BY DEGENERATE

Was Found Dead in Rear of His Home; Other Brother Injured.

Detroit.—Evidently mistaking Stanley Levine, 6-year-old, for his 3-year-old sister, who was not at home, a man believed to be a degenerate dragged him from his bed through an open window into the yard at the rear of his home, 246 East Ferry avenue, and there suffocated and killed him. While attempting to prevent Isadore, 8 years old, Stanley's brother, from crying for help after he had been awakened by the opening of the window, the man tore the boy's mouth and threatened to kill him if he did not remain quiet.

Stranger circumstances surrounding a murder seldom have been found in the police annals of the state. Not a mark of violence is on the boy's body. This strengthens the suffocation theory. Also, the older brother told the police that the man clasped a handkerchief tightly over Stanley's mouth as he carried him through the bedroom window. The murderer made good his escape.

John Earl Hughes, member of the Engineer Reserve corps, was found unconscious on the tracks of the Pere Marquette railroad at Monroe. His skull is fractured and he is in a serious condition.

Grand Rapids.—The second contingent of naval militia of Grand Rapids has been sent to an eastern training station.

Cadillac.—The lives of a dozen girls employed in the Northern Chair Co. factory were endangered when a fragment of iron blown with a charge of dynamite from a piece of junk entered a window and whistled just above their heads. William Twippen, a junk dealer, used dynamite to break a large piece of iron near the factory. He was arrested and fined.

Muskegon.—Otto Huster and Morris Moriarty, garage owners, were unhurt when they were rolled 90 feet in the wreckage of an automobile hit by a switch engine. Ernest Miller, brakeman, riding on the pilot of the engine, was seriously injured.

Adrian.—Lenawee and Hillsdale county officers were notified that a "German spy selling a corn planter inoculated with leprosy" was working in this vicinity. Telephone operators in all parts of both counties were ordered by sheriffs to notify all exchanges of the report.

DR. GEO. MICHAELIS SUCCEEDS HOLLWEG

WAS UNDER SECRETARY OF FINANCE FOR PRUSSIA AND PRIVY COUNCILLOR.

WHOLE HOLLWEG CABINET FALLS

Kaiser Also Accepts Resignation of Gen. Von Stein, Prussian Minister of War.

London.—Kaiser Wilhelm has accepted the resignation of his imperial chancellor, Theobald von Bethmann-Hollweg, and has appointed Dr. Georg Michaelis, under secretary of finance for Prussia, and a privy councillor, in his place. An official German wireless dispatch with this information was announced by the British admiralty.

No further details were given. Undoubtedly, however, the whole Hollweg cabinet has fallen. Official confirmation was had earlier that the Prussian minister of war, General von Stein, had resigned and that his retirement had been approved by the Kaiser. The resignations of all the Prussian cabinet were formally tendered the Kaiser several days ago, when the German political situation became acute. The emperor delayed acceptance dispatches from Berlin mentioned that neither Minister of the Interior Helfferich, nor Minister of Instruction Solz, of the Prussian ministry, had been in attendance at recent meetings of that body, indicating their imperial master had dropped them from his official list of councillors.

Germany's censorship has concealed the full story of the political strife which has now culminated in the downfall of the empire's most astute statesman and the most powerful politician.

London.—The Reuter correspondent at Amsterdam, under date of July 13, says the Bavarian Kurier publishes what the Rheinische Westfälische Zeitung calls "an almost incredible and sensational revelation," to the effect that Professor Harnack, June 30, wrote, in a letter which he sent to Munich, an account of an interview he had had a few days previously with Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, imperial German chancellor.

According to this account, the chancellor informed Professor Harnack that his views closely approximated those of Philip Scheidemann, Dr. Eduard David, Socialists, and Dr. Karl Heine, Social Democrat, but he could not free himself entirely from the influences of the Conservatives, who must first be divided before he obtained a free hand for action.

Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg said the great danger was from Germans who continued to believe in victory and added: "In the best case, it can only be a draw."

The reformists who precipitated the crisis originally marked Hollweg for destruction purely because of his individual refusal to acquiesce in their demands for wide electoral reforms and for a pledge that Germany's peace aims do not contemplate annexations. Then later dispatches reported that the Center party revolvers and the radicals who joined with them to assume control in the reichstag were opposed to Hollweg's retirement, being fearful that his successor would be even less amenable to reform influences than Hollweg.

Dispatches received from Berlin, having been delayed by censor, emphasized that if Hollweg yielded to the reichstag's demands for parliamentary reform, there was no reason for him to resign on account of inability to agree with the parliament on the question of peace aims.

This would seem to indicate that Hollweg has flatly refused the parliamentary reform program. Before receipt of the official confirmation of Hollweg's retirement the newspaper Germania was quoted in dispatches here as asserting his fall "was inevitable, since the Junkers, headed by the crown prince, were gaining the upper hand in the situation."

The Germania is the Center party's official organ. In this connection it was pointed out that the crown prince has been actively conferring for two or three days in Berlin, and that Field Marshal von Hindenburg and Quartermaster General Ludendorff, the two arch-apostles of militarism, had been recalled to Berlin from the front, for the second time in a week.

Of collateral interest were dispatches from Switzerland indicating great unrest and uneasiness in Austria-Hungary due to the German internal strife coming at a time when Russia is powerfully smashing the Austrian lines.

Battle Creek.—One hundred and thirty applied here for the officers' training camp at Fort Root, Ark.

Pontiac.—E. LaVerne Davis, 47 years old, died at Prescott, Arizona. The body was brought to Davisburg, his former home. He was intimately known to many prominent stock raisers in Michigan and was in charge of the sheep exhibit at the World's Fair in Chicago. He was for years at the head of the Michigan Premium Stock company, which placed large exhibits at state and county fairs.

Saginaw.—Alexander Goedat, a Bridgeport township farmer and native of Germany, was arrested for failure to register June 5. He first said he was 25 years old but when registration lists failed to reveal his name he said he was 33 years old.

Detroit.—Apprehensive of an industrial revolution following the election of men for the new army, the Detroit Patriotic Fund committee is taking steps to do work for women dependents of militiamen and for others needed to fill places made vacant by soldiers.

QUOTA EACH STATE MUST RAISE BY DRAFT FOR NATIONAL ARMY

Allotment by states of quotas to be raised by selective draft for Uncle Sam's national army was announced by the war department.

The quotas assigned are on a basis of proportionate population of each state to the population of the nation as recently fixed by the census bureau. In the allotment each state is given credit for its total enlisted National Guard strength, plus the men enlisted in the regular army between April 2 and June 30, 1917.

The following table gives the war department allotment, gross quotas, net quotas and National Guard and regular army credits—the total of the latter two appearing in the final column of the table:

	Gross Quota	Net Quota By Draft	National Guard En- listed April 2-June 30	Regular Army April 2- June 30	Aggregate National Guard and Reg. Army
United States	1,152,985	687,000	183,719	117,974	465,985
Alabama	21,300	13,612	2,238	1,232	7,681
Arizona	4,478	3,472	871	171	998
Arkansas	17,452	10,267	5,128	840	7,165
California	34,907	23,060	5,162	4,158	11,786
Colorado	8,787	4,768	2,722	1,015	5,027
Connecticut	18,917	10,977	2,776	1,138	7,807
Delaware	2,669	1,202	639	180	1,383
District of Columbia	3,796	929	704	223	2,860
Florida	10,129	6,325	1,659	954	3,788
Georgia	27,209	18,337	2,100	2,840	8,825
Idaho	4,833	2,287	866	711	2,538
Illinois	79,094	51,653	9,635	10,997	27,304
Indiana	29,971	17,510	2,494	5,940	12,409
Iowa	25,465	12,749	6,808	3,633	12,672
Kansas	17,705	6,439	6,898	2,588	11,325
Kentucky	22,152	14,236	8,922	2,276	7,878
Louisiana	18,481	13,582	1,979	1,198	4,867
Maine	7,076	1,821	2,722	553	5,243
Maryland	14,139	7,096	3,151	537	7,018
Massachusetts	43,109	20,588	7,511	4,965	32,448
Michigan	43,938	30,291	3,943	5,906	13,569
Minnesota	26,021	17,854	8,762	1,951	8,122
Mississippi	16,429	10,201	3,457	581	5,600
Missouri	35,461	18,680	7,738	3,984	16,740
Montana	10,423	7,872	692	982	2,533
Nebraska	18,900	8,185	2,538	1,853	5,691
Nevada	1,435	1,051	.....	382	382
New Hampshire	4,419	1,204	1,272	346	3,207
New Jersey	35,623	20,665	4,584	4,202	14,898
New Mexico	8,856	2,292	1,239	227	1,557
New York	122,424	69,241	16,888	12,588	52,971
North Carolina	28,468	15,974	3,345	1,003	7,471
North Dakota	7,737	5,606	1,486	353	2,118
Ohio	66,674	38,773	14,129	5,020	27,598
Oklahoma	19,943	15,564	2,004	1,907	4,344
Oregon	7,987	717	2,259	1,974	6,657
Pennsylvania	98,277	60,859	9,732	13,388	37,248
Rhode Island	6,277	1,801	1,916	371	4,465
South Carolina	15,147	10,081	1,796	782	5,040
South Dakota	6,854	2,717	2,647	579	4,125
Tennessee	22,158	14,528	3,917	1,414	7,582
Texas	48,116	30,545	8,794	4,347	17,488
Utah	4,945	2,370	812	1,091	2,566
Vermont	3,243	1,049	1,111	205	2,188
Virginia	21,354	13,795	2,992	838	7,622
Washington	12,768	7,298	1,764	1,446	5,450
West Virginia	14,848	9,101	1,492	1,340	5,721
Wisconsin	28,199	12,876	9,029	1,586	15,274
Wyoming	2,683	810	1,180	304	1,668
Alaska	710	696	.....	13	13
Hawaii	2,403	.....	142	19	4,397
Porto Rico	13,490	12,833	.....	824	624

